

HAMPTON, PHOEBUS AND OLD POINT—Continued.

DEAD NUMBER SEVEN
AND THEY'RE UNKNOWN

Fire in a Two Story Rooming
House in Kansas City Has
Horrible Result

THEY MAY NEVER BE IDENTIFIED

Fire Was Started By An Explosion
Which Was Caused By A Smoker
Lighting a Match in a Room Where
Gas Had Been Escaping—Thrilling
Escapes.

(By Associated Press.)
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 28.—Seven
men are dead and two fatally injured
as the result of a fire in a two story
brick rooming house at 1102 Union
avenue, caused by an explosion of gas
early today. The seven victims of
the disaster were burned beyond re-
cognition, and it is doubtful whether
their identity will ever be established.
The rooming house was patronized
by transient white railroad laborers,
and as the proprietor, Edward O'Con-
nell, kept no register, he knew neither
the names of his guests nor the num-
ber of persons in the place.

The explosion is believed to have
been caused by a guest who lighted
a match in a room where gas had
been escaping. When the firemen ar-
rived the flames were spreading rap-
idly and the heat was so intense that
they found the work of fire fighting
very difficult.

When the flames were sufficiently
subdued to permit the firemen to ex-
plore the building they were driven
back by smoke. When they finally
gained an entrance to the building
they found the bodies of the victims
piled together in a hallway on the sec-
ond floor. It was supposed the men
were overcome while seeking an exit.
The lower floor of the building was
occupied by a saloon and a barber
shop. The loss on the building was
\$10,000.

A Thrilling Rescue.
A thrilling rescue of an old man
was accomplished by firemen R. F.
Jackson and W. L. White. The man
was clinging to a window ledge on
the second floor.

The firemen climbed out on the cor-
nice of an adjoining building and being
unable to reach the man, they spliced
their belts and threw one to him. He
caught it, and while the firemen braced
themselves, with great peril to
themselves, the old man swung down
and was lowered to the ground in
safety.

George Flavin was taken out of the
building fatally burned. Another man
whose name is unknown, was fatally
injured by jumping from a second
story window.

Daniel Casey was taken out almost
suffocated, but was revived.

Animal Life.

The kangaroo readily leaps from six-
ty to seventy feet. The greatest re-
corded leap of a horse is thirty-seven
feet.

The average number of eggs pro-
duced by a bullhead is 3,500,000, but a
large cod will have as many as
9,000,000.

In four years a pair of rabbits could
secure a progeny of nearly 1,500,000.
A doe rabbit produces as many as
seven families in a year.

Some animals are entirely voiceless.
Among these are the giraffe, armadillo
and porcupine. In most serpents the
vocal cords are completely absent.

Invention and Result.

"Ma," said the little boy, with more
breath than respect—"ma, will you let
me take the baby out in the perambu-
lator?"

"Certainly, my dear," said his moth-
er. "I'm only too pleased to find you
so attentive to your little brother."

"Oh, that's all right, ma," said the
little boy. "You see, it's this way.
Johnny Smith and Billy Brown and
me, we're going to play at a railway
accident. The perambulator is to be
the train and baby's to be a passenger
who's pitched out on his head, and
he's to be saved from being run over
by another train just in time."

Two hours later the little boy was
released from the dark closet.—London
Penny Pictorial.

A. T. Stewart's Way.

Alexander T. Stewart was the first
"merchant prince." Today we have any
number of merchant princes, even
kings, and if Stewart were alive he
would find very lively competition.
But he had some rules that might be
copied by the merchants who have in
some directions followed him. One of
his rules was this: "Never praise an
article. Ask the customer what is de-
sired and if you have it offer it with-
out comment. Name the price. If the
customer is not pleased allow him or
her to depart and make no comment.
The article must stand on its own
merits. It is the customer's privilege
to buy or to decline to buy."—New
York Press.

SNUFFBOXES.

Once Held an Important Part in the
Councils of Nations.

No longer applicable is an old diplo-
mat's advice to "take snuff often and
slowly," yet according to the Hon.
John W. Foster, author of "The Prac-
tice of Diplomacy," the time was when
snuffboxes held an important part in
the councils of nations. The present
which the Spanish government tend-
ered to General Plunkney in 1795 and
which congress withheld from him was
a gold snuffbox.

The British plenipotentiary who at-
tended the conferences at the close of
the Napoleonic wars received as pres-
ents twenty-four snuffboxes of the
value of £1,000 each. Richly jeweled
boxes were the diplomatic fashion a
century and more ago, but the fashion
has changed.

As a reminder of the olden time, Sir
Charles Russell, afterward lord chief
justice of England, the British senior
counsel in the Bering sea arbitration
at Paris in 1893, a great collector of
historic snuffboxes, carried a precious
one and was constantly offering its
contents to his colleagues.

After the treaty of 1856 was conclud-
ed with Persia the American minister
to Turkey, who signed it, wrote to the
secretary of state:

"I would suggest the following pres-
ent: A diamond snuffbox of the value
of \$4,000 for the shah; to Mirza Akbar
Khan, the grand vizier, a diamond
snuffbox to the value of \$3,000; to
Farrukh Khan, with whom the treaty
was negotiated, another of the same
value; to Mirza Ahmed Khan, the
Persian charge at Constantinople, a
diamond snuffbox to the value of
\$2,000."

YPSILANTI.

Nearly Four Hundred Ways of Spell-
ing the Name.

Curious postal officers in Michigan
and Washington have been keeping
for years past a record of the differ-
ent ways Ypsilanti has been spelled on
mail matters, and by comparing the
notes they have preserved a list of
veritable orthographic wonders has
been compiled. This list easily estab-
lishes the claim that more different
ways for spelling Ypsilanti have been
devised than for spelling any other
geographical name in America.

In all no less than 372 distinct ways
of spelling the name have been count-
ed, and it is probable that the greater
number, perhaps all, have been used
in good faith by persons who actually
believed that the orthographic com-
binations reproduced were the correct
combinations for representing Ypsi-
lanti on the written or printed page.
Every letter in the alphabet except
"H" has been used as the initial letter
of the name, though why so obvious
a combination as Ypsilanti should be
neglected when others much less ob-
vious have been employed is difficult
to explain. As a matter of fact the
variations in the spelling are chiefly
confined to the first syllable, "Y" be-
ing a letter lacking or having only an
indifferent standing in many foreign
languages.

Tipsy Lanti and Zyp Silanti are met
with, and among the spellings farthest
away from the accepted and official
standard are Whyspirlanti and Hip-
asalandder.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Sawfish.

More energetic than any other sharks
are the sawfish, whose snouts are pro-
longed into a broad blade of cartilage,
which is horizontal when the fish is
swimming in a normal position and
has both its edges set with slightly
curved teeth about an inch apart. The
end of this formidable looking weapon
is blunt and comparatively soft, so
that it is quite incapable of the feats
popularly attributed to it of piercing
whales' bodies, ships' timbers, etc. It
attacks other fish by a swift lateral
thrust of the saw beneath them, the
keen edge disemboweling them. Then
it feeds upon the soft entrails, which
are apparently the only food it can
eat from the peculiar shape of its
mouth. It has an enormous number
of small teeth, sometimes as many as
fifty rows in one individual, but they
are evidently unfit for the rough
duties required of their teeth by the
garbage eating members of the fam-
ily.

National Gardens.

There are two gardens of England—
namely, Kent and Worcestershire. That
of Ireland is usually said to be Car-
low, in Leinster. Italy and Belgium
are both called the garden of Europe,
while that of France is Amboise, in the
department of Indre-et-Loire. The gar-
den of Italy is Sicily and of Spain An-
dalusia. In the east Ceylon and Bur-
ma have both received the title, and
the district of India so honored is
Oude. Glamorganshire is often spoken
of as the garden of south Wales. To
the region west of our noble Missis-
sippi the title "garden of the world"
has been given.

A Good Answer.

In a public school examination an
eccentric examiner demanded, "What
views would King Alfred take of uni-
versal suffrage and printed books if he
were living now?" The ingenious pu-
pil wrote in answer, "If King Alfred
were alive he would be too old to take
any interest in anything."—London
Telegraph.

Don't fail to attend the auction sale
of furniture on Saturday at the Ke-
coughtan building on South King
street. 11-28-29

RECORD TOLD IN FIGURES

What the United States is Doing
In the Way of Production.

STATISTICS LOOK DRY BUT ARE NOT

Statistical Record of Progress About
to Be Published Tells Many Inter-
esting Facts About This Country—
Brings Home Many Truths.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—What a
mass of figures, elaborately arranged
and accurately worked out, in ex-
planatory tables are contained in the
big publication, "Statistical Record
of the Progress of the United States,
1800—1907," which is about to be is-
sued for general information by the
United States bureau of statistics.
Its many columns of apparently dry
and ugly looking figures, however, tell
a most interesting story of the pro-
gress of our growing and prosperous
country in its industries and com-
merce.

For instance, it shows that the
money in circulation in the United
States on July 1, 1907, was 2,773 mil-
lion dollars, against 2,736 millions in
1906 and 1,640 on the corresponding
date of 1897, a decade ago.

Deposits in savings banks are set
down at 3,495 million dollars, against
3,299 millions in 1906 and 1,983 mil-
lions in 1897, the total deposits in
all banks at 13 billion dollars in 1907,
speaking in round terms, against
twelve and a quarter billions in 1906
and but five billions in 1897.

The public debt, less cash in the
treasury, is given at 878 million dol-
lars in 1907, against 964 millions in
1906 and 987 millions in 1897; and
the per capita indebtedness, \$10.26
in 1907, against \$11.46 in 1906 and
\$13.78 in 1897.

The annual interest charge of the
public indebtedness on July 1, 1907,
is given at twenty-one and two-third
million dollars, against twenty-three
and one-fourth millions at the corre-
sponding date of last year and thirty-
four and one-third millions at the cor-
responding date of 1897; and the an-
nual interest charge per capita, 25
cents in 1907, against 28 cents in 1906
and 48 cents in 1897—a decade earlier.

To the manufacturers and the mer-
chants, the industrial workers and
the professional men and women of
the nation it is a matter of more
than passing pleasure to know through
that formidable array of figures the
fact that the merchandise imported
into the country in 1907 footed up
1,434 million dollars against 1,227 mil-
lions in 1906, and 765 millions in
1897, having thus nearly doubled dur-
ing the decade; while the exports of
domestic merchandise were 1,854 mil-
lions in 1907, against 1,718 millions
in 1906 and 1,032 millions in 1897.

Manufacturers' crude materials im-
ported are given at 477 millions in
1907, against 415 millions in 1906 and
196 millions in 1897; manufacturers
for further use in manufacturing at
274 millions dollars, against 220 mil-
lions in the immediately preceding
year and 88 millions in 1897, a decade
earlier.

On the export side, crude materials
for use in manufacturing are given
at 593 millions in 1907, against five
hundred and a half millions in 1906
and 297 millions in 1897; manufactures
for further use in manufacturing at
259 millions, against 226 millions in
the immediately preceding year and
98 millions in 1897; and manufactures
ready for consumption, 481 millions in
1907, against 460 millions in 1906 and
213 millions in 1897.

And to top off the facts noted so
accurately and painstakingly in this
volume of progress it is, indeed, an

surprising news that the records of our
country's production are also equally
encouraging. While the figures of
production are in most cases stated
by calendar years, and can therefore
be given in this publication only for
the calendar year 1906, they show in
nearly all cases an improvement over
the immediately preceding year. Pis-
ton production for 1906 is given at
over 25 million tons, against 22 mil-
lions in 1905 and nine and two-thirds
millions in 1897. Petroleum pro-
duction is given at five and one-third
billion gallons, against two and a half
billions a decade earlier.

The number of cotton spindles in
operation in mills of the northern
states was fifteen and two-third mil-
lions, against 13.9 millions in 1897;
and of the southern states, nine mil-
lions, against three and a quarter
millions in 1897.

Telling Tales.

The teacher was giving them a prac-
tice lesson in the art of conversation,
and every little girl was expected to
tell of some incident in her recent ex-
perience. In the class there was one
bashful little girl who finally was
induced to tell of an experience she
had when the family were out riding.
"We were riding along, having a nice
time," she said, "when we saw another
horse and buggy coming very fast.
And pretty soon the buggy ran into
something and was upset, and all the
people were thrown out. Then papa
said: 'Good enough for them. I never
liked those people very well anyhow.'"
There was a burst of laughter in the
room, for everybody knew who the peo-
ple in the accident were.—Columbus
Dispatch.

The Same Old Mother.

"Now, Jamie," said the schoolteacher,
"if there were only one pie for dessert
and there were five of you children and
papa and mamma to divide it among,
how large a piece would you get?"
"One-sixth," replied Jamie promptly.
"But there would be seven people
there, Jamie. Don't you know how
many times seven goes into one?"
"Yes'm, and I know my mother.
She'd say she wasn't hungry for pie
that day. I'd get one-sixth."—Youth's
Companion.

A Disappointment.

Rich Uncle (to his physician)—So you
think there is hope for me?
"Not only that, but I can assure you
that you are out of danger."
"Very well. I wish you would in-
form my nephew, but break the news
gently to him."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Unaided.

Dr. Slicer—Shocking! This paper
says that 8,000 people died lacking
medical services last year. Mrs. Slicer
—Well, well! You wouldn't think that
possible, would you?—Cleveland Lead-
er.

\$25 Colt Wins Rich Race.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 28.—
Little Lighter, a colt which was sold
here for \$25 last spring, won the rich
Thanksgiving handicap from a good
field of mud larks. In the betting
Plant and ruled favorite at all times
and was backed from 9 to 5 to 3 to 2
at post time.

Thanksgiving

Dress yourselves at Newell &
Co.'s Store.
100 Ladies' Coats, 75 sets
furs, 200 Mens' Suits; plenty of
Children's Jackets, Boys' Suits.
Large stock of Furniture,
Stoves, etc. Easy terms; buy
now; pay later.

Newell & Co.,
Incorporated.

53 W. QUEEN STREET.
'Phone 538.

Next Monday Morning
DECEMBER 2nd

WE WILL PUT ON SALE
51 Fine Pianos
THE OFFICIAL PIANOS OF THE
Jamestown Exposition
**GRANDS, UPRIGHTS
PLAYER-PIANOS**
This is the one chance of a life-
time. These high grade instruments
are practically new, but must be sold
at once.
Low Prices, Easy Terms
STORE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

Charles M. Stieff

L. C. STEELE, Manager,
114 GRANBY STREET, NORFOLK, VA.
"THE PIANO WITH THE SWEET TONE."
OFFICIAL PIANO, JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

The Greatest Conve-
nience of Modern
Times:

A GAS IRON.
CALL AND SEE IT.

HAMPTON & PHOEBUS GAS CO.
HAMPTON, VA.



Wines and Liquors

I belong to the lost tribe that
strayed away from Dublin before
Moses sailed on the Red Sea. I'm
a price cutter. I'm a money-maker.
I'm the one that sells all straight
Whiskies retail at wholesale prices.
The following high grade 100 Whis-
kies I sell for 5c a drink: Paul Jones
Pure Rye, Sherwood Rye Whiskey,
Carroll Springs, pure Maryland Rye
Whiskey, Parkwood Rye Whiskey.
All of the above named Whiskies are
strictly high grade; watch my prices
if you dare, beat me if you can.
Whiskey in bulk at following prices:
Old Nick Pure Rye, 1/2 pt., 25c;
gallon, \$4.00
Leonard's Favorite, 1/2 pt., 30c;
gallon, \$3.00
Hunter's Baltimore Rye, 1/2 pt.,
25c; gallon, \$2.50
Maryland Club, 1/2 pt., 35c; gal-
lon, \$3.50
Paul Jones Pure Rye, 1/2 pt., 20c;
gallon, \$2.75
Star A. Rye, gallon, \$2.00
Moss Rose, gallon, \$2.00
Larkwood Pure Rye, gallon, \$2.00
Jefferson Pure Rye, gallon, \$1.75
Kentucky Bourbon, gallon, \$1.40
Double Stamp Gin, gallon, \$2.00
The following brands of California
Wines, Port, Sherry, Catawba, Cla-
ret, Blackberry, at 25c per qt.; per
gallon, 75c.
Pride of North Carolina, 4 years
old, gallon, \$2.00
Kummell, per gallon, \$2.00
Carroll Springs, gallon, \$2.50
XXXX Baker Rye, gallon, \$2.50

N. LEONARD'S
Barrel And Bottle House

16 AND 18 MELLETT ST.,
Phoebus, Va. Phone 230.



Picture the load of money that has
been lost in real estate. Most of it
was lost through buying property with-
out proper advice. If two heads are bet-
ter than one, yours and ours should
be joined when you think of buying
real estate. It does not matter in
what locality you are interested, I
am prepared to advise, and if you will
give me an opportunity will prove my-
self to be a money saver for you. If
you have property for sale, would be
glad to have you list it with me.

W. E. LAWSON.
Bank of Hampton Bldg. Phone 3.

S. MARBACK

THE MERCHANT TAILOR.
Here is the place to have a
suit made that will fit you, wear
well and always be in style.
Nothing but the best materials
used in our clothes and the
workmanship is far superior to
that given you in the so-called
tailored garments.
Then you have the added
advantage of being able to come
to our store to have the fit
made perfect before it leaves
the counters.
We make them at all prices.
S. MARBACK
Leading Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Court and W. Queen Sts.,
HAMPTON, VA.
We also carry ready-to-wear
suits.

Crockett's for Quality.

Men's Gun Metal Shoes, (foot form last)
\$3.50. Made for comfort.

Ladies' Gun Metal Shoe, button or lace,
up-to-the-minute last, **\$3.50.**

Sweaters, **\$1.00 to \$3.00.**

C. L. Crockett & Co
5 Queen St. Hampton, Va.

Auction Sale

of

COMPLETE STOCK OF NEW FURNITURE and HOUSE FUR-
NISHINGS, at KECOUGHTAN BUILDING, on SOUTH KING ST.,
next to the POST OFFICE, beginning at 10:30 o'clock a. m., on
SATURDAY, NOV. 30th, and continuing until all sold. Stock ALL
NEW and FIRST CLASS. We invite your inspection and solicit
your patronage.

Also on the same day at 10 o'clock a. m., at 212 Armistead ave-
nue, an entire stock of GROCERIES and STORE FIXTURES will be
sold. A chance to get your groceries at greatly reduced rates.

Geo. W. Phillips

REAL ESTATE, RENTAL AND FIRE INSURANCE.
NOTARY PUBLIC AND AUCTIONEER.
8 South King street, Phone 50, Hampton, Va.

Great Interest Now Manifested

---IN---

Burges' Removal Sale.

Nothing ever so attractive offered the ladies in

High Millinery

YOU HAD BETTER ATTEND TOMORROW'S SALE.

HENRY L. SCHMELZ,
President.

FRANK W. DARLING,
Vice-President.

The Bank of Hampton

Hampton, Virginia

IS THE OLDEST AND LARGEST IN EITHER HAMPTON OR
NEWPORT NEWS.

Capital, \$100,000.00
Surplus and Profits, \$125,000.00

DEPOSITS OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

The only designated Depository in the State of Virginia in
Eastern Virginia. We make loans on Real Estate—NOT PRO-
HIBITED—as are the National Banks.

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

NELSON S. GROOME, Cashier.

RANSONE BROTHERS

Kid Gloves!

8-BUTTON WHITE KID GLOVES

\$1.25 Pair.

RANSONE BROTHERS

8 and 10 West Queen Street.

You Cannot Afford to Miss the Big
Millinery Reduct'n Sale

Now going on at

MRS. I. M. STACEY'S

Here you get many good bargains